

§ 9.77

(8) Then easterly along the south line of Sections 6, 5, and 4, T. 8 N., R. 7 W. to the southeast corner of Section 4;

(9) Then northerly along the east line of Section 4 to the point of intersection with the Sonoma/Napa County line;

(10) Then northerly along the meanders of the Sonoma/Napa County line on the "Mark West Springs Quadrangle," "Detert Reservoir Quadrangle," and "Mount St. Helena Quadrangle" maps to the point of intersection with the Lake County line on the "Mount St. Helena Quadrangle" map;

(11) Then northerly along the meanders of the Sonoma/Lake County line on the "Mount St. Helena Quadrangle" and "Detert Reservoir Quadrangle" maps to the point of beginning.

[T.D. ATF-158, 48 FR 48816, Oct. 21, 1983]

§ 9.77 Altus.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Altus."

(b) *Approved maps.* The appropriate maps for determining the boundaries of the Altus viticultural area are five U.S.G.S. maps in the 7.5 minute series. They are titled:

- (1) Ozark Quadrangle, 1966.
- (2) Coal Hill Quadrangle, 1961.
- (3) Hartman Quadrangle, 1961.
- (4) Hunt Quadrangle, 1963.
- (5) Watalula Quadrangle, 1973.

(c) *Boundary*—(1) *General.* The Altus viticultural area is located in Arkansas. The starting point of the following boundary description is the crossing of the Missouri Pacific Railroad over Gar Creek, near the Arkansas River at the southeast corner of the city of Ozark, Arkansas (on the Ozark Quadrangle map).

(2) *Boundary Description:*

(i) From the crossing of the Missouri Pacific Railroad over Gar Creek, following the railroad tracks eastward to the crossing over Horsehead Creek (on the Hartman Quadrangle map).

(ii) From there northward along Horsehead Creek to the merger with Dirty Creek (on the Coal Hill Quadrangle map).

(iii) From there generally northwestward along Dirty Creek to Arkansas Highway 352 (where Dirty Creek passes under the highway as a

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perennial stream—on the Hunt Quadrangle map).

(iv) From there along Highway 352 westward to Arkansas Highway 219 (on the Watalula Quadrangle map).

(v) Then southward along Highway 219 to Gar Creek (on the Ozark Quadrangle map).

(vi) Then southeastward along Gar Creek to the beginning point.

[T.D. ATF-176, 49 FR 22471, May 30, 1984]

§ 9.78 Ohio River Valley.

(a) *Name.* The name of the viticultural area described in this section is "Ohio River Valley."

(b) *Approved maps.* The approved maps for determining the boundary of the Ohio River Valley viticultural area are 12 U.S.G.S. topographic maps in the scale 1:250,000, as follows:

- (1) Paducah NJ 16-7 (dated 1949, revised 1969);
- (2) Belleville NJ 16-4 (dated 1958, revised 1977);
- (3) Vincennes NJ 16-5 (dated 1956, revised 1969);
- (4) Louisville NJ 16-6 (dated 1956, revised 1969);
- (5) Cincinnati NJ 16-3 (dated 1953, revised 1974);
- (6) Columbus NJ 17-1 (dated 1967);
- (7) Clarksburg NJ 17-2 (dated 1956, limited revision 1965);
- (8) Canton NJ 17-11 (dated 1957, revised 1969);
- (9) Charleston NJ 17-5 (dated 1957, limited revision 1965);
- (10) Huntington NJ 17-4 (dated 1957, revised 1977);
- (11) Winchester NJ 16-9 (dated 1957, revised 1979); and
- (12) Evansville NJ 16-8 (dated 1957, revised 1974);

(c) *Boundary.* The Ohio River Valley viticultural area is located in Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky. The boundary description in paragraphs (c)(1)–(c)(21) of this section includes, for each point, the name of the map sheet (in parentheses) on which the point can be found.

(1) The beginning point is the point at which the Kentucky, Illinois, and Indiana State lines converge at the confluence of the Wabash River and the Ohio River (Paducah map).

(2) The boundary follows the Illinois-Indiana State line northerly (across